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STERILIZED
NATURAL MILK
IS
PURE, FRESH
COWS' MILK.

Hongkong Daily Press.

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If you want a really good
Cream Cheese ask for and be
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TREE AND 3 BIRDS
BRAND.

Stocked by all leading stores.

No. 17,597. 號七十九百五千七萬一第 日二十月八年寅甲 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1ST, 1914. 四拜禮 號一月十年三國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1914. [805]

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(MITSU BISHI CO.)
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SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA
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Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.

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McFARLANE & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to—
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914. [514]

SIEN TING.
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1914. [1160]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In
all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT. From No. 10 to .55SG. at \$6, \$7
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ITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

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Hongkong 16th April 1914. [559]

A LING & CO.

19 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS

Photographic Goods of Every Description

Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

TELEPHONE 1219.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1914. [583]

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LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 " " 10.00 " " 10 " "
10.00 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "
11.30 " " 12.45 p.m. " 15 " "
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " " 10 " "
1.15 " " 1.45 " " 10 " "
1.45 " " 2.15 " " 10 " "
2.15 " " 2.50 " " 15 " "
2.50 " " 3.10 " " 10 " "

NIGHT CARS.
8.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 3.30 to 11.00 p.m.
Every Half Hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.
Every Quarter Hour.

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7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " 15 " "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 " " 15 " "
5.00 " " 6.00 " " 10 " "
6.00 " " 7.00 " " 15 " "
7.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Das Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1914. [1295]

OREGON PINE.

THE CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1914. [728]

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address: "DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th and 5th Editions, Lieber's, Scott's, A1 and Watkin's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephone Nos. 376, 506, 681, 2050, 3470.

NO. 1 DOCK. NO. 2 DOCK. NO. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft. Docking Length 376 ft. Docking Length 451 ft.

Every description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material
including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to
lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers,
tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

99 buildings, principally of brick and steel, containing private bonded warehouses
and sugar consumption tax covered warehouses. Floor area 67,917 square yards, or 14 acres.
Every description of warehousing, Custom-house brokerage and insurance under-
taken. Rates moderate.

Mooring Basin, 600 feet by 190 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.

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SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST
AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.

TIME TABLE
(Effective from May 1st, 1914, to April 30th, 1915).

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped
Dining, and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between Dairen and
Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai
Direct Mail Steamer Service by the S. S. SAKAI MARU and KOBE MARU (each Equipped
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NORTH BOUND.				SOUTH BOUND.			
1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Class	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Class
Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai
Yokohama	Yokohama	Yokohama	Yokohama	Yokohama	Yokohama	Yokohama	Yokohama
Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila
London	London	London	London	London	London	London	London

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The above fares do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.

THROUGH REGISTRATION OF BAGGAGE.—By the "International
Through Passenger Traffic via Siberia" through tickets are issued from Shanghai (and
the principal stations via Siberia) to London, Paris, Berlin, and Vienna, and vice versa,
holders of these tickets are also entitled to through registration of their baggage. Travellers
must, however, ask specially for the "International Through Passenger Traffic via Siberia"
tickets in order to secure this facility, which is not obtainable by the ordinary booking.

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Thrice-Weekly Express Service between Changchun and Fusan without change, establishing
direct link between the Trans-Siberian Express Service and the Imperial Japanese Govern-
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nearly two days and diminishing the sea-voyage to a few hours; also connecting Peking and
Tokyo by rail with the exception of the short passage between Fusan and Shimonsuiki.

London to Tokyo in 13 days; Peking to Tokyo in 4 days.

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Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Changchun, and Hsiaoang (the finest sea-side resort in

North China), all under the Company's management.

TICKET AGENTS.—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable

at all the Agencies of the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.,

Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON; REISENBUREAU DEE HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE;

the NORDISKE REISEBUREAU; and the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Shanghai; from each of

whom all information, time-tables, pictorial guide-books, etc., can be obtained free, or direct

from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "MANITOU." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Port Arthur, Newchwang, and Tientsin Depots,
and also at Chefoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.

[591]

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FOR QUANTITY.

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FOR PURITY.

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FOR QUALITY.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL:

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS'
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KAIPING COKE:

Competes with the best quality English Cokes for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.
HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GRADE
FIRECLAY.

STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

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TELEPHONE No. 1030.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. AGENTS. [1203]

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Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.

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AT NAGASAKI:—Telegraphic Address: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.

Length on Keel-Blocks. Breadth at Entrance on Bottom. Depth of Water on Keel-Blocks.

8 Dry Dock No. 1 510 ft. 77 ft. 26 ft.

No. 2 350 ft. 53 ft. 24 ft.

No. 3 714 ft. 88 ft. 34 ft.

1 Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.

The "Patent Steamer" "OURA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots speed, is always ready

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AT KOBE:—Telegraphic Address: "WADADOCK," KOBE.

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Max. Length of Ship taken in. 56 " 66 "

Max. Breadth " " 22 " 26 "

Max. Draft " " " "

The "Patent Steamer" "ARIMA MARU," pumping capacity per hour 2,000 tons.

Floating Shoelocks, capable of lifting 40 tons weight.

ANY ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION

[805]

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NEW BOOKS.

Croquet, by Lord Tollermeche, Fully Illustrated. 9.00.

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Gonorrhea and its Complications, by David Watson, M.B. 13.00.

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Sermons on Character-Parties and Bills of Lading. 14.00.

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Mariage Baroness von Hutten. 1.75.

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NEW WAR MAPS EXPECTED SHORTLY - ORDER NOW.

[520]

WM. STEWART & CO.

TIMBER MERCHANTS, MEASURERS, AND TIMBER EXPERTS.

5, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

IMPORTERS of Teak, Hardwoods, Oregon Pine and Japanese Oak in Logs and

Planks.

Teak and Hardwood supplied Machine Sawn to any Dimensions.

Floors—Sized to Order.

Philippine Hardwood Wharf Piles in lengths up to 60 feet.

The attention of Architects, Civil Engineers and Contractors is directed to the

splendid range of Philippine Hardwoods suitable for constructional purposes.

Prices and Samples on application.

Telegrams—Rosedwood. Telephone No. 1463. P. O. Box No. 659.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1914. [852]

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND
GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGAERT,

Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

All Electric Trams Pass Entrance.

One Minute's Walk from Ferry.

Telephones on All Floors.

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.

Hot and Cold Water System Throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Hotel Launch Meets All Steamers.

Telephone No. 373.

Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."

R. H. NORTH,

Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE

HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS STRINGED ORCH-

ESTRA Band. Selections during

TEA and DINNER daily, and at

11.15 a.m. and 5.45 p.m.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS HOTEL has recently been

thoroughly renovated, extensively

enlarged, and is now luxuriously furni-

shed and up-to-date.

situated in the most central position.

Large and Airy Rooms, Hot, Cold, and

Shower Baths, Electric Light Throughout

and Fans. Large and Comfortable

Lounge, Private and Public Bars and

Billiard Rooms. CUISINE ENTIRELY

UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Sanitary Arrangements of the latest

ROBE LAUNCH MEETS ALL

STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Tea

and Dinner. Special Rates for married

families on application to

FREDERICK REICHMANN,

Proprietor.

TELEPHONE No. 107.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "COMFORT,"

Hongkong.

[81]

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and

TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for

Comfort, Health and Convenience. Tele-

phones in Every Room, prompt con-

nection maintained by six lines to Central

Fifteen Minutes from Principal Land-

ing Stage. Moderate Tariff and Excellent

Cuisine. Root Garden and Social Rooms.

P. O. PEUSTER,

Manager.

[1492]

THE NEW MACAU HOTEL.

THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL

is now OPENED under EXPERIENCED

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. The place

has been renovated throughout and entirely

refurnished. Situated on the Praia Grande

facing the sea, a cool breeze is enjoyed all the

year round. LARGE and COMFORTABLE

DINING ROOM facing the sea. Cuisine

under experienced supervision. Terms moderate

INTIMATIONS



WATSON'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

Pleasant to use, CLEANSING
and POWERFULLY ANTI-
SEPTIC, Destroys disease germs
which invade the mouth, and so
PREVENTS GUM DISEASE
and DENTAL DECAY.

PRICE 40 CENTS PER LARGE TIN.

WATSON'S PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS

Highly recommended by the
Medical Profession for the Bath
and Toilet. In three strengths:
20 per cent., 10 per cent. and
5 per cent.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND
PERFUMERS.

By APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR.

BIRTH.

MCHUTCHON.—At Kellie Crest, The Peak,
on 29th September, to Mr. and Mrs.
J. M. MCHUTCHON, a daughter. [1206]

MARRIAGE.

HANNAH—SREBZENIK.—On September
24th, at Shanghai, RICHARD LIONEL
HANNAH, to CLEMENTINE KATHERINE
SREBZENIK, of Shanghai.

DEATHS.

HARLOE.—On September 25th, at Shang-
hai, ALVORE MARY, beloved only
daughter of JOHN and HANNAH
HARLOE, aged 12 years and 7 months.
SCHNEIDER.—On September 25th, at
Shanghai, GEORGE SCHNEIDER, of
Messrs. Hirschman & Co., aged 39
years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 1st, 1914.

WE suppose everyone recognises, though
perhaps in a vague sort of way, that it is a
sacred duty devolving upon every man,
woman and child to render all assistance
possible to their country in the present time
of trial and danger. Great and gratifying
as the response has been to the call to able-
bodied men of British race throughout the
Empire to join the fighting forces of the
Crown, the Army and Navy, greatly
enlarged though they be, can but
absorb a very small proportion of the
population. There are hundreds of
ways in which those who remain at
home at ease may help their country
besides contributing, as all should, to the
National Fund which has been organised
for the relief of distress occasioned by the
war. It is a singular fact that one of the
most important ways in which the country
can be helped is the one most in danger of
being overlooked. We refer to the neces-
sity for the maintenance of steady trade
so far as that is possible in the circum-
stances. Not only at home but here in
Hongkong and in other Colonies an
inclination has been shown to tightly
draw the purse-strings, to do not only with-
out the little luxuries and conveniences
which in times of peace are regarded as
necessities, but in many cases also without

more substantial comforts. It cannot be too
strongly emphasised that not the least valua-
ble of the services which the civilian
population can render their country is to
change their habits of life as little as possi-
ble. It is important that the industrial
activities of this country should be fully
maintained. If the public unduly restrict
their purchases it follows that the effects
will be felt in the factories. Men will be
thrown out of employment and distress
become more and more widespread and
acute. These considerations are being
emphasised in trade papers and by many
large firms at home; and they need to be
emphasised here in Hongkong and in all
other British Colonies. We find the position
is well stated in a sort of manifesto by the
well-known London drapery firm of
DEBENHAM & FREEMANTLE. "The most
serious problem of the moment in the eyes
of all business men," they say, "is how to
keep the people of this country as far as
possible fully employed. Reduction of
staff, whether in the warehouse, the shop,
the counting-house, the workroom, or the
factory, would be one of the worst
evils which could befall the business
community and the country at large.
We are endeavouring, in common, we
believe, with other business houses—
large and small—throughout the United
Kingdom to act upon this principle;
but the public will realise the impossibility
of doing so unless we have the support of
our customers." Believing that it will be
possible to maintain this position, the firm
announces their intention to make no
change in their usual autumn arrange-
ments, except in so far as the war may
render it impossible to deal with certain
European countries. These observations
have a local application in many directions.
So far as the arrangements and habits of
life in this Colony are concerned there is
little necessity to make sweeping changes
which will disastrously affect the local
traders in the first place, and, through them,
the mass of the operatives who produce the
goods which the public abstain from buying.
Take, for example, the case of the local
outfitters and drapers. All of them sent
home, long before the war broke out, their
customary orders for the coming season,
and the goods are reaching the Colony in
due course. It would mean a serious loss
to local traders and shopkeepers if the
present restricted demand continues. Even
the fact that such a large number of the
men in civil employ in the Colony are now
required to always wear their Volunteer
uniforms has had an appreciable effect on
the outfitting trade in the Colony. In turn
a depressed condition of trade spells idleness
in the home factories, and great
increase in the amount of distress which a
war must inevitably cause in other
directions, and, therefore, we would
earnestly emphasise the view that these
evils will be greatly reduced if the public,
in the Colonies as well as at home, realise
the fact that they may greatly help
their country by altering their arrange-
ments and habits of life as little as possible.

Mr. T. F. Hough returned to the
Colony by the Pacific Mail steamer *Korea*,
after a holiday at home.

The Manila Observatory reports a
cyclone or typhoon over or near Meisima,
recurring north-eastward.

The attention of the public is directed
to the announcement by the Food Com-
mittee appearing in our advertisement
columns on page 4.

The sum of \$420 was realised as the
result of the organ recital given by Mr.
George Grimble at St. John's Cathedral
on Tuesday evening, in aid of the Prince
of Wales' Fund.

Information has reached Shanghai that
Mr. A. W. U. Pope, formerly general
manager of the Shanghai-Nanking
Railway, had been ordered to the front.
Mr. Pope was a colonel of railway
engineers (volunteers) in India and he
remained on the reserve until recently
when he volunteered for active service.

An Indian watchman was caught by
Police Sergeant Marks skinning a goat
in broad daylight yesterday in Duddell
Street, and in the presence of a number
of admiring Chinese. He promptly
arrested the Indian, who stated that he
had only just previously killed the animal
by cutting off its head. At the Magis-
tracy yesterday the case was remanded.

Mr. J. M. Xavier, of Guedes & Co.,
Ltd., was fishing in the Harbour on
Tuesday night opposite the Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Company's wharf
when he saw a Chinese who was fishing
near by pull up a package containing a re-
volver and several rounds of ammunition.
Mr. Xavier took the revolver and
ammunition from the man, and handed
them over to the police.

THE WAR.

[THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.]

GREAT BATTLE PROCEEDING SLOWLY.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON ALLIES' LEFT.

ACTIVITY OF THE AIRCRAFT.

LONDON, September 29th.
3.45 p.m.

A descriptive report by an eye-witness, received from Headquarters,
was issued this afternoon. It says that Wednesday, the 23rd inst., which was
a perfect autumn day, was uneventful, except for a heavy cannonade
near Paissy. The absence of wind gave the airman a great chance. They
killed some of the enemy's artillery horses and caused others to stampede
home. The lull continued on Thursday. The Germans dropped heavy
shells near Pargnan, and the French, British, and German aeroplanes
were most active. So also were the anti-aircraft guns.

The Germans are now inclined to concentrate shells in definite
areas, hoping thus to find the guns or the places where the British are
billeted. The result will give work to local builders.

6.30 p.m.

A Paris *communiqué* issued to-day states:—On our Left Wing,
north of the Somme and the Oise, the enemy made several attacks during
the day and night, but all were repulsed.

There is no change north of the Aisne, and the enemy in the
Centre has confined himself to heavy cannonading.

Between Argonne and the Meuse the French have made slight
progress.

There is no notable change in the Woivre, Lorraine, and Vosges
regions.

LONDON, September 29th.
11.55 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau states that there is practically no change
in the situation. The Allied Left Wing had very heavy fighting, but they
are well holding their own.

September 30th.
2.20 a.m.

A *communiqué* issued at Paris at 11 p.m. describes the situation
as unchanged.

[FRENCH OFFICIAL TELEGRAMS.]

The following Telegrams from the French Government were sent
to Peking to the Consul at Hongkong:—

Paris, September 27th.

The battle continued on our Left Wing, where we advanced in a
marked way between the Oise and the Somme, and to the North of the
Somme.

We repulsed violent attacks between the Oise and Rheims; and also
repulsed a vigorous offensive attack by the Prussian Guard between Rheims
and Souain.

Between Souain and Argonne the enemy attacked in the morning
with success, but we regained in the evening the ground lost.

A German aeroplane, taking advantage of the fog, flew over Paris
on the morning of the 11th (1) September and dropped several bombs near the
Eiffel Tower, with the object, apparently, of destroying the wireless station.
One old man was killed, and his daughter was wounded.

Paris, September 28th.

There was nothing new on the 27th in the general situation.
There is relative calm along a part of the front. German attacks on the
south of the Somme and on the road between Arras and Cambria were
repulsed.

The alleged destruction on the 19th September, by the Cattaro forts,
of a large French man-of-war, which was announced by the *Cologne Gazette*,
is but one more invention, like added to the many others.

[THROUGH THE HAVAS AGENCY.]

On the evening of the 28th the French troops were as far forward
as Ville-sur-Tombe.

On the south of the Woivre the Germans occupied a front going
through St. Mihiel and north of Pont-a-Mousson.

LATER.

The general situation is unchanged, and there is comparative calm
on part of the front. We repulsed, however, fresh and violent attacks at
certain points, including the positions between the Aisne and Argonne.

The *Times* correspondent at Petrograd has wired that the Kaiser
arrived in Eastern Prussia on the 23rd (sic).

German Army Corps are said to be on the Russian frontier.

THE CANADIAN MINISTER FOR DEFENCE.

LONDON, September 30th.
4.50 a.m.

The Canadian Minister for Defence (Colonel the Hon. Sam
Hughes) contradicts the newspaper statement that he is going to the front.

MYSTERIOUS MOVEMENTS OF GERMAN WARSHIPS IN THE BALTIC SEA.

LONDON, September 30th.
2.20 a.m.

A message from Petrograd says that 38 German warships, including
nine battleships and seven transports, appeared off Windau (near the
Gulf of Riga) on the 24th inst., and subsequently disappeared southwards.

Eighteen destroyers and a cruiser approached the coast off Windau
on the 26th inst. They lowered boats to take soundings, and disappeared
when fired upon.

[THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.]

THE SIEGE OF TSINGTAU.

BOMBARDMENT OF THE FORTS.

FOUR GERMAN MACHINE GUNS AND FIFTY GERMAN
PRISONERS CAPTURED.

LONDON, September 29th.
5.10 p.m.

An official announcement in Tokyo says: The Japanese on the
day and night of the 27th inst. drove the enemy towards Tsingtau. The
casualties were 150. The German losses are unknown, but 50 were
captured, with four machine-guns.

LONDON, September 30th.
2.15 a.m.

Another official announcement, issued in Tokyo, says: On the
28th inst. the Japanese bombarded two of the Tsingtau forts. A British
warship participated. One fort replied, ineffectively.

THE FIGHTING IN BELGIUM.

BOMBARDMENT OF ANTWERP'S OUTER DEFENCES.

GERMANS THREATEN TO DESTROY MOLL.

LONDON, September 30th.
2.15 a.m.

The Germans continued the bombardment of the outer Antwerp
forts yesterday. It is believed that they are using heavy Austrian
artillery.

The Germans also bombarded Liège, and the inhabitants fled. It
is feared that Liège has been destroyed.

A strong force of Germans re-occupied Moll, which they threaten to
destroy unless the fugitive inhabitants return.

THE RUSSIAN OPERATIONS.

INVASION OF HUNGARY.

LONDON, September 30th.
4.50 a.m.

A Budapest telegram mentions a battle on the 28th inst. around
Malomszeg, Hungary. Though it asserts that the Russians were repulsed to
the Uszék Pass, it admits that there is uneasiness among the public owing
to the cutting of communications between the districts of Maramaros and
Oekörmeze.

It is stated in Petrograd that the Russians found the passes of the
Carpathians open except at Uszék, where the enemy were driven from three
successive fortified positions, losing all their guns and hundreds of men
taken prisoners.

It is believed that the Russian Advance Guard is half-way to
Budapest.

GREAT STRUGGLE BETWEEN RUSSIANS AND GERMANS.

LONDON, September 30th.
5.05 a.m.

A telegram from Petrograd says that there has been desperate
fighting between the Russians and the Germans at Ossowetz, Druskeniki,
and Symno. An attempt by the Germans to cross the Nieman was
frustrated.

The Russians re-occupied Augustovo after a great battle for
possession on the Northern outlets of the Augustovo forests.

[The towns named in the telegram are presumably on the Poland-
Prussian border: only Augustovo is shown on our maps. The River
Nieman enters Prussia from Russia, flowing past Tilsit into the Baltic Sea.
Roughly the river at this point may be said to be the dividing line between
Prussia and the Russian province of Kovno.]

SERVIANS RECAPTURE SEMLIN.

LONDON, September 30th.
5.05 a.m.

It is announced in Petrograd that the Servians have recaptured
Semlin, after a fierce battle.

"EMDEN" AGAIN ACTIVE.

SIX STEAMERS CAPTURED AND FIVE OF THEM SUNK.

LONDON, September 29th.
4.25 p.m.

The Secretary of the Admiralty announces that the German cruiser
Emden, during the past few days, has captured and sunk in the Indian
Ocean the steamers *Tymerie*, *King Lud*, *Riberia*, and *Fogly*. The cruiser
also captured the collier *Buresk*.

The crews of the vessels were transferred to the *Gryffville*, which
was also captured, but was released in order to take the crews to
Colombo.

[The *Emden* has now captured or sunk twelve ships in Indian waters.
On the 10th inst. she suddenly appeared in the Bay of Bengal and captured
six British steamers, five of which were sunk, and the sixth sent to Calcutta
with the crews. The *Emden* also subsequently fired nine shots into Madras.
The *Tymerie* is a vessel of 3,314 tons gross register belonging to the
Bank Line, Ltd. She was built by Russell & Co., Port Glasgow. The ship left
Samarang on the 11th September with a full cargo of sugar for the United
Kingdom. She arrived at Colombo on the 24th inst. The *King Lud*, which was
built at Sunderland, belongs to the King Line of
Steamers, and has a net tonnage of 2,314, gross 3,350. The *Fogly*, which was
also built at Sunderland, is the property of the Mercantile Steamship Co.,
Ltd., London. She has a net tonnage of 2,600, gross 4,148. The *Gryffville* is
2,846 net and 4,424 gross, the property of the Gryffville Steamship Co., Ltd., of
Glasgow. The Bolton Steam Shipping Company owns a vessel named the *Riberia*,
2,244 tons net and 3,500 gross.]



NAPIER - JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.
UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION
LOSS OF MEMORY AND DEBILITY and to feed the NERVES
CHAPOTEAUT'S PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME
It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia, and nervous diseases in adults and children.
IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 12 No. 3
THERAPION
CURES: BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, WOUNDS, INJURIES, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, SPRAINS, SWELLINGS, INFLAMMATIONS, FEVERS, COLIC, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, HEMORRHOIDS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, WOUNDS, INJURIES, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, SPRAINS, SWELLINGS, INFLAMMATIONS, FEVERS, COLIC, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, HEMORRHOIDS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.
ANHUI, British str., 1,395, G. W. Eddy, 20th September—Shanghai 22nd September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
BENALUX, British str., 2,900, H. Wallace, 25th September—Singapore 22nd September, General.—Cobb, Livingstone & Co.
CHICAGO MARU, Japanese str., 6,152, K. Hori, 24th September—Manila 21st September, Flour and General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
CHIYUN, Chinese str., 1,177, Ross, 27th September—Shanghai 22nd September, General.—Chinese.
DEUCALION, British str., 4,476, G. Moir, 23rd September—Shanghai 25th September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
FEICHING, Chinese str., 950, Barnes, 28th September—Shanghai 25th September, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
HANOI, French str., 739, Ch. Le Chevalier, 20th September—Pakhoi 25th September, General.—A. R. Marty.
HONGKONG, French str., 742, A. Marquerite 26th September—Hoihow 25th September, General.—A. R. Marty.
HUIHOW, British str., 1,322, Shane, 27th September—Tientsin 18th September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
KAJIKI MARU, Japanese str., 1,292, Y. Yamamoto, 20th September—Sawato 28th September, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
KIUKANG, British str., 1,223, Jones, 20th September—Bangkok 15th September, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.
KORSA, American str., 5,651, A. W. Nelson, 20th September—San Francisco 29th August, Mails and General.—Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
KWONGSANG, British str., 1,424, N. F. Richard, 27th September—Sawato 28th September, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MIDDLEHAM CASTLE, British str., 2,954, Watters, 27th September—Singapore 21st September, Cargo Oil.—Dodwell & Co.
NORMANTON, British str., 2,445, Pitt, 29th September—Cardiff 12th August, Coal.—Admiralty.
No. 2, Yei Maru, Japanese str., 1,933, Itan, 20th September—Wakamatsu 30th September, Coal and General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
PEI HO, French str., 3,789, Y. Guizol, 28th September—Colonbo 19th September, General.—Messageries Maritimes.
PROMETHEUS, 29th September—Bangkok 22nd September, Rice.—Chinese.
TAKSANG, British str., 977, McLure, 29th September—Shanghai 25th September, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
TROILUS, British str., 4,823, G. W. Long, 29th September—Shanghai 26th September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

A GERMAN PRESS MANOEUVRE.

ATTEMPTED STATEMENT IN "THE TIMES."

A MISDIRECTED TELEGRAM.

The following interesting statement was published in the *Times* of August 7th:—
The statement made by the German Imperial Chancellor to the Reichstag on August 4th, which we published yesterday and reproduce below, lends piquancy to a communication that reached us from an influential quarter in Germany on August 2nd. The communication, which we give in its original form, bore the name of a personage holding a prominent position in Germany, and standing in a close personal relationship to the German Emperor. It was evidently timed for publication on the morning of August 3rd, the day of Sir Edward Grey's historic speech in the House of Commons.

August 2nd, 1914.
I hear with astonishment that in France and elsewhere in the world it is imagined that Germany wants to carry on an aggressive war, and that she had with this aim brought about the present situation. It is said that the Emperor was of the opinion that the moment had come to have a final reckoning with his enemies; but what a terrible error that is! Whoever knows the Emperor as I do, whoever knows how very seriously he takes the responsibility of the crown, how his moral ideas are rooted in true religious feeling, must be astonished that any one could attribute such motives to him.

He has not wanted the war; it has been forced upon him by the might of the circumstances. He has worked unceasingly to keep the peace, and has together with England thrown his whole influence into the scales to find a peaceful solution, in order to save his people from the horrors of war. But everything has been wrecked upon the attitude of Russia, which in the middle of negotiations which offered good outlook of success mobilized her forces, whereupon she proved that she did not mean in earnest what her assurances of peaceful intentions indicated.

Now Germany's frontiers are menaced by Russia which drags her Allies into the war, now Germany's honour is at stake. Is it possible under these circumstances that the most peace-loving monarch can do otherwise than take to the sword in order to defend the most sacred interests of the nation? And, finally, the German people! In them is firmly rooted the word of Prince Bismarck against aggressive wars: "One must not try to look into the cards of Fate."

It must be stated again: Russia alone forces the war upon Europe. Russia alone must carry the full weight of responsibility.

MESSAGE FROM THE OFFICIAL AGENCY.

Since this statement was in flagrant contradiction with the facts of the situation as known to us then, and as subsequently revealed by the course of events, we refrained from publishing it. Towards midnight on Monday, August 3rd, we were therefore astonished to receive, by accident, the following telegram, dated Berlin, August 2nd, and evidently addressed to a London representative of the Wolff Bureau, the German Official Telegraph Agency:—
"Times is publishing a statement on the situation. Please telegraph it word for word." (Signed) Wolff Bureau.

By some oversight, this telegram was insufficiently addressed, and the Post Office, doubtless imagining that, as the *Times* followed immediately, the name of the addressee, he might be known in the Post Office, sent it to us, open, and asked whether we could supply the right address. Seeing that it concerned *The Times*, we took a copy of the telegram and handed it back to the telegraph messenger.

It was clear from this telegram that the personage whose statement had been sent to us had either informed the German Official Telegraph Agency of what he had done, or that the sending of his statement had been prompted by the German Government, if not by the Emperor himself. It also showed that the statement had been published in *The Times*, it was to have been telegraphed back to Germany with the added authority deriving from its publication in the leading English newspaper. In short, the statement appeared as a transparent attempt to use the influence of *The Times* in England and the authority of its name abroad with the object of misleading both the British and the German public.

THE CHANCELLOR'S DECLARATION.

For purposes of comparison, we append the German Imperial Chancellor's declaration to the Reichstag on August 4th. By that time the German Government had ceased to pretend that the Emperor's "moral ideas are rooted in true religious feeling" or that he had "together with England thrown his whole influence into the scales to find a peaceful solution."

Gentlemen, we are now in a state of necessity, and necessity knows no law! Our troops have occupied Luxembourg, and perhaps (as a matter of fact the speaker knew that Belgium had been invaded that morning) are already on Belgian soil. Gentlemen, that is contrary to the dictates of international law. It is true that the French Government has declared at Brussels that France is willing to respect the neutrality of Belgium as long as her opponent respects it. We know, however, that France stood ready for the invasion. France could wait, but we could not wait. A French movement upon our flank upon the lower Rhine might have been disastrous. So we were compelled to override the just protest of the Luxembourg and Belgian Governments. The wrong—I speak openly—that we are committing we are military goal to make good as soon as our military goal has been reached. Anybody who is threatened, as we are threatened, and is fighting for his highest possessions can have only one thought—how he is to hock his way through (wie er sich durchhaut)!

Our readers will draw their own conclusions.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O.S.K. str. *Canada* Maru left Shanghai for Hongkong on the 30th September, a.m., and will arrive here on the 3rd October, at noon.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

JUST RECEIVED:

NEW SEASONS STOCK OF

FELT AND STRAW HATS

MADY BY

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NEW SHAPES!

NEW STYLES!

COMFORTABLE FITTING.

SEE WINDOWS.

WM. POWELL, LTD.,

are Sole Agents.

For this well-known make of Headgear.

THE GERMAN PEOPLE AND THE WAR.

The following letter is reproduced from *The Times* of August 11th:—

Sir,—There is a general tendency to lay all the blame for this international cataclysm on the infatuation of the German Kaiser. It has been a most powerful factor, but to ignore others would be neither just nor wise. Sir Valentine Chirol has well reminded us of the German intellectuals who have so powerfully fostered German ambition and preached aggression. With your permission I will go farther and point out that the Kaiser and his advisers have had the German people behind them to an extent that is not understood. One must know Germany well to understand it. My acquaintance with that country and its people has been long, varied, and in some respects intimate. I was living there when the war of 1870 broke out, and had the experience of travelling right through the country from the Lake of Constance to the Belgian frontier in the early weeks of the war. I was living there again when the present Kaiser came to the Throne, and had exceptional facilities for following the strange intrigues carried on round his lamented father's deathbed. I witnessed the outburst of anti-English feeling then, and many years later heard the echoes of the much more violent one in connection with the South African War. I have watched the transformation of Germany from a poor to a rich country. I have traversed it from Basel to Tilsit, and from Tetschen to Bremen; I have many friends and correspondents there.

Now excluding the military element, which desires war for its own sake, the attitude of the people is this. Neither the commercial nor the working classes have desired war. They have shrunk from it, not on principle, but for practical reasons, because it would disturb their comfort. And they are in general quite friendly towards Englishmen. So far I entirely agree with the commonly accepted view among those who have some knowledge of Germany. But underneath this peaceable and friendly surface lies a deep and general animosity against England. There is no class in Germany which would not rejoice at her humiliation. I have seen this feeling come to the surface in the most friendly company, among those who have the closest ties with England and who were entertaining Englishmen with lavish and genuine hospitality. It is not individual Englishmen whom Germans dislike, but England as a Power. At the same time they despise her, as they do all other nations except the Americans, whom they fear as commercial rivals. They believe that England is played out industrially, commercially, politically, and even nautically—in a military capacity she has long ceased to count—and they yearn to seize her heritage, provided that it can be done at a small cost. They have confidently counted on it, and a few years ago the Kaiser was generally accused in Germany of being too friendly to England.

The truth is that the Germans have undergone a moral transformation since the last war commensurate with their material expansion. They were then poor, with modest pretensions. When the war broke out thousands fled into Switzerland in fear of the French. I witnessed their flight, which so overtaxed the railway and hotel accommodation that hundreds slept out in the open. The war turned the heads of the military and filled them with an indescribable arrogance; but economically Germany was still a comparatively poor and modest country. During the last 20 years, however, the enormous industrial and commercial expansion, the growth of population, power, and wealth, the creation of a great mercantile marine and of a great Navy have imbued the whole nation with the same arrogance. From top to bottom it has been suffering from swollen head, and the Kaiser's case is not singular but typical. Years ago commercial and peaceful Germans assured me that France and Russia together and quite ready to do it. The attempt of to-day is the fulfilment of a general and familiar aspiration. Our own participation was not part of the plan; it is one of the many miscalculations. We were to have been tackled later

when France and Russia were disposed of, and the achievement of German arms was to have been crowned by wresting from us the command of the sea. Were that programme successful its conductor would be acclaimed by the enthusiastic plaudits of the whole German nation. Its failure, which is now certain, will provoke a tremendous reaction, in which that unhappy man will be overwhelmed by popular fury. He is to blame, but so are all who would have welcomed success. It is the failure they will resent, not the intention.—Your obedient servant,
A.S.

BERLIN SCENES.

NEW NAMES FOR ENGLISH AND FRENCH ARTICLES.

Within little more than a week there has been a most extraordinary change in the character of Berlin life, says the special correspondent of *The Standard* writing in the second week in August. After the smashing of the windows and the wholesale arrests of the first days of the war, no time was lost in tearing down all traces of the cosmopolitanism so hated by the Pan-Germans. No longer will the crowds resort for cheap coffee to the "Piccadilly" Café—it is now the "Vaterland-Kaffeehaus"; the "Englisches Café," the popular gathering place of the West-end, has also changed its name; the world-famous dancing floor and champagne supper restaurant—the *Salon de Danse*—is temporarily nameless.

PURVEYORS' SIGNS.
All signs of purveyors to Russian Czar and Grand Dukes, to British Kings and Princes have been torn down; not a French, British, or Russian dish has its name on any restaurant bill of fare; Britons are unfailingly told that the half-price hotels are "full up"; and for once not a single French film is to be seen at any "Kintopp."

These absurd attempts to produce an English effect by placing a sign "English Club" or "Prince of Wales" as a sign above the windows of the big haberdashers now belong to the past. Indeed, a semi-internationalised German diplomatist confessed to me just before leaving: "We shall even have to dress differently now—no attempt to be smart, or we may be taken for Englishmen—something sloppier instead!" Before leaving the only popular product of Britain that I could hear of was the sovereign, which was even more popular than usual—priced at 22s. at all the banks instead of 20s.

SHAKESPEARE, GONE.

Shakespeare, too, has disappeared from the German stage—even from Rheinhardt's. The classic teutonic advertisement, *Jed: Gentleman raucht Esquire Cigaretten*, is now no longer at the end of the restaurant in the fashionable West—"Zum Drinks Room" is no more; the Berliner no longer imbibes "drinks," but beer. And the cigarettes, as too, the tobacco, made at Hamburg, with such names as "Duke of Lancaster," "Duke of York," etc., has now to be put in other boxes. "Prinz Eugen," "Kronprinz," and other real German names have been substituted.

Even the soles of many a Berlin hurgess' afternoon, "that frothy concoction, kaffe melange," is threatened; the difficulty is to find a new name shorter than that first suggested—"Kaffe mit Schlagabahn gemischt" (coffee with whipped cream mixed). Finally, I may add that at last the Berliners are abandoning the use of "Adieu" when they mean "Auf Wiedersehen" or "Au revoir."

AN EXAMPLE OF PATRIOTISM.

"Patriot" writes: "I am nearly forty years of age, have a fortune in securities in the bank, am married to a woman I waited fifteen years for, and our first child is due in September. I made my fortune in rubber in the East, and came home last year to retire in peace after a hard life in the East. All this I have, with my dear wife's consent and approval, given up, and am going on service in October after my child's birth. I feel that if I do not give my humble services (and thereby gain life) I could not in future years look my child in the face."

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

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ON

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At \$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

[51-3]

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HIGH QUALITY BUILDING CEMENT

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply to P. SOFFIETTI & Co., 14, Des Vaux Road Central, 1st Floor. Telephone 289.

[1049-1]

GERMAN COLLIER LEAVES MANILA.

The German steamer *Elmshorn* cleared at Manila on Friday to sail on Saturday last for Bangkok with 6,000 tons of coal. The *Cablenews* speculates on her chances thus:—

Can the German steamer *Elmshorn*, with gallant Captain Kiel on the bridge, slip by the British, French and Japanese cruisers and scouts now patrolling the coast of the Philippines and the South China Sea? Will the *Elmshorn* with her cargo of 6,000 tons of now precious coal try to make the port of Bangkok, Siam, where she is cleared to go, or will she try to deliver her cargo to a German cruiser now skulking in the lee of some desolate island in the South Pacific? Will she dare to do it! Can she make it!

THE SHIPS SUNK IN THE BAY OF BENGAL.

The official telegram to the British Legation in Peking regarding the *Emden's* adventures, reads as follows:—"The German cruiser *Emden* during the period from September 10th to 14th captured in Bay of Bengal six British merchant ships, *Indus*, *Leval* (1 *Lovet*), *Killing*, *Diplomat*, *Trablock*, and *Khangha*, of which five were sunk and the sixth sent to Calcutta with crews."

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS IN BERLIN.

MUCH DISTRESS AMONG GERMANS.

The *Cologne Gazette*, says a London paper of the 22nd ult., paints a terrible picture of the industrial workers' conditions in Berlin.

A conference has been held at the Ministry of the Interior to discuss the great unemployment problem in Berlin among women. The stores have dismissed most of their employees and will soon dismiss more. Most women clerks, typists and assistants have been discharged because their employers are at war or are ruined. The costume trade is at a standstill, and home workers are starving. The textile industry is suffering fearfully, and dismissing its mill workers, mostly women, by hundreds. Other factories must shut up because the mobilization has taken away their male workers.

Women who run boarding houses or let rooms are ruined. At the conference it was complained that the ruthlessness of the rich was reducing employed women unnecessarily. The town of Gelsenkirchen has bought £32,000 of foodstuffs to be sold at shops. It is estimated that there are 17,000 families, each with three members, who need help, which will cost the town about £10,000 a month. Each family receives 27 shillings a month from the Imperial Treasury, and the same amount from the Municipal Treasury.

All the German newspapers make interesting reading, although evidently under iron censorship. They indicate for one thing that economic disturbances in the Fatherland are already having a disastrous effect. The pinch of food is being felt in Berlin and other large towns, and the police have had to intervene in some places between provisioners and customers. Not only is Germany practically cut off by postal communication from the rest of the world, but various parts of the Empire are suffering from the entire disruption of the railways.

No goods can be forwarded from Berlin to find employment for the crowds of women who besiege them. Crowds of girls are now offering their services for board and lodging.

The newspapers are ridiculing the Tsar's historic proclamation giving Poland autonomy, and Professor Ernest Haeckel, the well-known Darwinian, who not long ago celebrated his eightieth birthday, has written an angry fulmination against "England's blood-guiltiness."

BRITISH TRADE WITH THE FAR EAST.

The Board of Trade Returns for July show that most of the articles exported to the Far East participate in the general decrease of trade for the month, as compared with the corresponding month of last year. Less cotton yarn went to Netherlands India and China and Hongkong—although there is an increase in the case of the Straits Settlements. The same applies to the figures for the first seven months of the year—except that here the Straits, too, show a decline—although with other goods the seven months trade has not been affected by the decreases recorded in the past few months. In the case of cotton piece goods, for instance, the seven months' exports to China and Hongkong are larger than in 1913, although the quantities for the single month have fallen off considerably. With Japan, Philippine Islands, and Guam, Netherlands India, and the Straits Settlements the falling-off is marked and continuous, only Siam showing a steady increase in the quantities purchased. There is little of note in the remaining figures, although it may be pointed out that this month the amount of wrought copper exported to the Straits shows a sharp rise on last month, when the decrease was considerable. When compared with last year, however, the figures indicate a large falling-off for the seven months. Among the articles in which increases are registered are unenumerated machinery and prime movers to the Straits Settlements, textile machinery to China and Hongkong and Japan, and galvanised sheets to Netherlands India. Large quantities of gold bullion and coin went to Netherlands India, and the Straits this July than in the corresponding month of 1913, but less silver left this country for the Far East. Coming to the Straits, it will be noted that more than double the quantity of tea was imported from China, Hongkong, and Macao than last year, while the quantity of Netherlands India teas also shows a marked advance. Imports of rubber, when compared with last year, continue to show, as might be expected, a falling off in value together with an advance in quantity.

The Commissioner of Education of Chihli has reported to the Minister of Education that eight students were sent to Hongkong on August 30th to study at the Hongkong University and that a sum of \$2,200 has been sent to the University to defray the expenses of these students. The Commissioner asked the Government to sanction the expense already paid. The request has been granted.—*Peking Daily News*.

MARTIN'S APOLI & STEEL PAIN EXPELLERS
A French Remedy for all Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Swellings, Inflammations, Fevers, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Constipation, Indigestion, Acidity.
All the world is suffering from the entire disruption of the railways. No goods can be forwarded from Berlin to find employment for the crowds of women who besiege them. Crowds of girls are now offering their services for board and lodging.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR COLLECTING IN HONGKONG.

The following statement has been issued by the local Hon. Secretary, Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax:—

The Committee appointed to organise the subscriptions to this Fund propose to proceed by asking the Heads of all British Firms in the Colony to consent to act as Sub-Collectors. Numbered Subscription Lists will be forwarded to them of two kinds—one for single subscriptions and one for monthly subscriptions. They will be good enough to collect the money on the single subscription lists, and to forward it (with the lists) weekly to the Hon. Treasurer, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, who will issue receipts as may be required. Subscribers who require separate receipts should note the fact on the subscription lists; in the absence of such a note, the periodical publication of the subscription lists in the Press will be considered sufficient.

The Monthly Subscribers' Lists should also be forwarded on the last day of the calendar month to the Hon. Treasurer, who will undertake the collection of the subscriptions direct. No money should be paid to the sub-collectors on this account. Other similar lists will be placed in convenient position open to the public and in the Clubs as may be necessary. Collecting boxes will also be provided at convenient places. Firms or individuals who desire to have subscription lists or boxes and have not received them by October 1st should apply to the Hon. Secretary, Prince of Wales' Fund, Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

The European subscription lists for the Prince of Wales' Fund are now in the hands of most of the Firms and the response is as generous as it was confidently expected to be, and a first list of subscriptions will be published during the current week. The monthly subscriptions promise to be a feature of the Fund. The subordinates of several of the leading firms of the Colony have given a patriotic lead by volunteering to subscribe 5 per cent. of their salaries per month as long as the war lasts.

The Chinese subscription list—managed entirely by the Chinese Committee—already amounts to over \$45,000 and is steadily growing. On Friday next the Ko Shing Theatre proposes to devote its gross receipts to the Fund.

This statement is prefaced with the explanation that the Fund is for the relief of persons in the British Isles who are dependents of men at the front and of those who suffer from unemployment caused by interruption and dislocation of trade and industry or otherwise are plunged into poverty and distress in consequence of the war.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council will be held this afternoon. The orders of the day are:—

First reading of a Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to provide for the formation of a Special Police Reserve."

First reading of a Bill entitled, "An Ordinance for the more effectual preventing and further punishment of the offence of trading with the enemy."

Second reading of the Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to provide for the levy of Estate Duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons."

Committee on the Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the law relating to Chinese Passenger Ships," as defined by the Chinese Passengers Act, 1905, and concerning Asiatic Emigrants generally."

This Bill will go through all its stages at this meeting.

Will not be proceeded with at this meeting.

THE HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The figures for the week ending 20th September are as follows:—

Receipts	\$9,150
Decrease compared with corresponding week last year	\$3,240
Aggregate to date:—	
No. of weeks	39
Total	\$418,623
Increase to date	\$33,673

Inspector Lamont prosecuted two Chinese village women hailing from the New Territory for attempting to convey a large number of sticks of dynamite into the New Territory. The women apparently knew that police are not allowed to search women, and concealed the dynamite about their clothing, hoping to get safely through with it. They were brought to the Hong Kong Station on suspicion, and a woman searcher having been obtained, the explosives were found. The women refused to divulge the names of the persons who had employed them to carry the dynamite. The Magistrate fined defendants 2 each.

The Bank of India has printed large quantities of bank notes of Fr. 5 and Fr. 20. It is said that the institution is also considering favourably proposals by several chambers of commerce to issue a number of little bank-notes of the value of Fr. 2, Fr. 1 and Fr. 2 each in the regions in which these chambers are situated.

BIG SEIZURE OF OPIUM.

A REMARKABLE STORY.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese boatman was charged with being in unlawful possession of 830 taels of prepared opium, and, further, with offering a bribe of \$415 to two Revenue Officers.

Mr. R. O. Hutchison (Superintendent of Imports and Exports) prosecuted, and Mr. Leo d'Almada defended. From the evidence for the prosecution, it appeared that two Chinese revenue officers, in uniform, on the 10th inst. hailed the defendant's sampan, which was then lying off the Garrison Street pier. They got on board and commenced to search, with the result that they found a bag containing 830 taels of prepared opium. The boatman offered them a bribe of \$415 to let him go, but they took him with the opium to the office of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, where he was questioned and eventually charged.

The defendant's story was that a Chinese rode along the Praya in the richa, having with him a bag. He stopped the richa near defendant's boat, and engaged his boat, instructing the richa coolies to put the bag on board. He then paid the coolie off, and told the defendant that he was going to a Japanese ship, but that he wanted to purchase something from a store before he went. Accordingly, the man went away, and soon afterwards the revenue officers came aboard. They said they desired to search the sampan, and defendant agreed to this being done. Defendant did not know what the bag contained. The revenue officers found the opium in the bag, and then opened his cash box, which contained \$415 in notes, one boat licence, and \$140 in coin. They asked him to give them the money, saying that they would then allow him to go with part of the opium. He refused. The revenue officers took all the notes away, but left the silver.

In answer to Mr. Hutchison, defendant said that the money represented his savings for 20 years.

Mr. Hutchison—Why did not you invest your savings?—I did not want to do that. I kept the money by me in case I wanted it.

Mr. d'Almada—It is a very common practice.

Mr. Hutchison—Have you any children?—Yes (sorrowfully). Four sons and one daughter, all very young and unmarried.

Mr. d'Almada submitted that the defendant's story, which was completely borne out by his wife, and which he had given on two previous occasions, to Mr. Hutchison and to the Police, was a truthful one. As regards the offer of the money, he submitted that it was not at all likely that if the Chinese revenue officers had a sum of \$415 offered them that they would have taken it to Mr. Hutchison. He would refer his Worship to his recent judgment in another opium case, in regard to guilty knowledge, and he submitted that the section applied even more strongly in this case. There was not a tittle of evidence of guilty knowledge. As a public carrier, it was the duty of the defendant to convey anything or anyone when requested, and if his Worship believed the defendant's story, about the passenger he must order his discharge.

Mr. Hutchison said he could not understand the presence of \$415 on the sampan, and he could not understand the revenue officers bringing back \$415 if they had discovered it themselves on the sampan. It was simply the evidence of the two revenue officers against the evidence of the two others, who happened to be man and wife.

His Worship discharged the defendant on the charge of possession of opium, and said he could not deal with the bribery charge. That would have to go before Mr. Melbourn.

RUBBER COMPANIES.

PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS POSTPONED.

At the annual meeting of the Sumatra Consolidated Rubber Estate Mr. P. E. Horvey said the final dividend of 5 per cent. would be paid as soon as ordinary mercantile circumstances permitted, but meantime the directors thought that their first duty to the company was to reserve the funds for maintaining the estates.

The directors of the Linggi Plantations state that they have given careful consideration to the effect of the present international crisis and the consequent unprecedented financial situation upon the position of the company. They have decided that, in the interests of the company, it would be inadvisable to pay the interim dividend of 15 per cent. declared on July 14th and made payable on August 7th. The directors have accordingly cancelled the resolution which was passed on the 14th ult.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, September 30th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE PRINCE JUDGE (MR. F. A. HAZELAND).

Action was brought by Kam Hou Sang against Hui Shing Shi for the return of \$600, money lent to the defendant's son and guaranteed by the defendant under a written document.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ (for Mr. Goldring) represented the plaintiff, and Mr. C. F. Mason appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Russ said that the plaintiff, who was a young and wealthy man, had just come to the Colony from China. For some time he had been lending money to the son of the defendant, who was carrying on business at that time, and had now absconded. When plaintiff came down from Canton he used to stay at the defendant's house, and it was in this manner that he became acquainted with him. After he had lent a good deal of money, which was not paid back, to the defendant's son, the latter asked him to lend him an additional \$600. Thinking that if he did not do this, the business which defendant's son was conducting would have to close, and that he would not get his money back, plaintiff lent the required sum. Because he had received none of the previous loans back, plaintiff suggested that the defendant's mother should sign a document of guarantee, which she accordingly did by placing her mark on the document. That was what they were suing on.

Plaintiff stated in the witness-box that he came to Hongkong about the time that Chan Kwing Ming was Governor of Canton. Prior to the signing of the document concerning the \$600, witness had lent defendant's son sums of money amounting to \$1,000, which had not been repaid.

Mr. Mason said that the defence was an absolute denial. They knew nothing about a loan or a guarantee. For all they knew there might have been a transaction between the plaintiff and the defendant's son, but with this the defendant had had nothing to do. Defendant said that she did not sign the document of guarantee produced. She could both read and write. Judgment was given for the defendant with costs.

NEW ROUTE TO ENGLAND.

Through-going traffic to accommodate travellers in 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class has been arranged to England via Sweden and Norway.

The scheme has been carried out by an arrangement between the Suez Co. of Stockholm, the steamship line Bergen-Newcastle and the Swedish and Norwegian state railway, the traffic with the Finnish steamers between Petrograd-Stockholm, Hango-Stockholm, Abo-Stockholm and Hango-Hull, having been suspended.

Now the Swedish and Norwegian steamship companies and railways have made arrangements for a good through-going traffic three times a week to England as per the time-table below.

The port of Rauno is not given in the available maps to be connected with the Finnish railways; but we are able to state that Rauno has such connection by way of Rihimaki and Tammerfors.

We have obtained the following information for the running of the trains and steamers by courtesy of the Swedish Consul:—

RUSSIA—ENGLAND, VIA SWEDEN—NORWAY. By steamer, daily. Rauno-Finland, north of Abo to Stockholm.

By rail, daily: Stockholm-Christiania-Bergen.

By steamer, three weekly: Bergen-Newcastle.

Christiania-Bergen, sleeping cars, I, II, III class.

The time-table connecting with the Bergen-Newcastle line of steamers is given as follows:—

From Stockholm, Sunday, Tuesday and Friday, 8.30 a.m.

From Christiania, Sunday, Tuesday and Friday, 10.22 p.m.

To Bergen, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

From Bergen, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

To Newcastle, Wednesday and Friday, 4 a.m., Sunday 11 p.m.

Passage:—67 hours.

Further information may be obtained from Messrs. Th. Cook & Son, Hongkong.

FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

The Tung Wah Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Flood Relief Fund:—

Already acknowledged	\$145,535.70
Chinese Society, Victoria, B.C.	800.00
Chinese Society, Victoria, B.C.	350.00
Kwong Siu Hospital, Bangkok	236.80
Min Lik Tsz	10.00
Collected by steamer Pat Shan (12th instalment)	5.00
Mr. Cheung Ying Sun	5.00
Total	\$147,443.30

WAR NEWS.

BRITISH VOLUNTEERS FROM SHANGHAI.

IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM.

Amid scenes of the wildest enthusiasm, says the N.C. Daily News of the 28th inst., the eleven men who have volunteered for service left Shanghai yesterday. The French band was lined with people, in fact such a crowd has not been seen in Shanghai for a long time.

The men who have so gallantly answered their country's call are very well-known locally, and nearly all are prominent athletes. They can both ride and shoot, and it is their intention to join up with some regular horse, or, failing this, to offer themselves for any service which may be allotted to them by the War Office.

The names of the men are Messrs. T. C. Vernon, H. Martin (Noel, Murray & Co.), B. W. Wingrove (British Cigarette Co., Ltd.), J. R. Barry, B. Davies (Shanghai Mercury), A. S. Campbell (Alex. Campbell & Co.), G. H. Brown, Boston, (Municipal Electricity Department), E. E. Cressy (Shanghai Municipal Police) and Dr. D. N. Macleod.

THE KAISER AND KIAOCHOW.

An explanation was published in Germany seven years ago as to the way in which Kiaochow was picked out as the place to be seized. A historical work published at that time stated that a certain missionary German bishop had suggested the occupation of Kiaochow. The Emperor made a marginal correction against this statement to the following effect:—"Wrong. I selected Kiaochow after I had had Sam-sa Bay and Wei-hai-wei reconquered. Both were reported to me as wholly unsuitable. I thereupon took Baron von Richthofen's book and a map of China, and after reading his chapter on Kiaochow I decided for the port of Kiaochow as the hinterland was so remarkably favorable. Bishop Anze had nothing to do with the decision."

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST AT HOME.

A London contemporary of August 14th contains the following paragraph:—

Singularly little gets through in the way of news from the Far East, or is it that singularly little is allowed to get through? We have practically nothing of what is transpiring at Hongkong or the Straits, or Borneo, or indeed anywhere. Yet when the tale comes to be told there must be many an incident to be recorded. We know nothing of the fate of British or German shipping, except a fugitive statement that British shipping in Chinese waters is now operating again freely; presumably German shipping cannot do so; that China has two cruisers at Woussong so as to see that the neutrality of Shanghai is respected; that there have been anti-German riots at Tientsin, in which a good deal of German property has been destroyed; and that many of the British Consular officials in China, with a zeal that is greatly commended, are devoting 10 per cent. of their salaries as contributions to war relief funds. This about sums up what has come through at present.

GENERAL BOTHA IN COMMAND.

PEKING, September 25th. The following telegram from the Foreign Office was received by the British Legation in Peking:—

LONDON, September 25th. General Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, has assumed the command of the Union troops in the field.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The following are taken from Japan newspapers:—

FOOD FAMINE IN GERMANY.

LONDON, September 15th. A Milan despatch says that, according to a passenger who arrived from Hamburg, as the result of military requisition, all food articles are running short in Germany. Ocean traffic has come to a standstill, and 1,600 steamers are lying idle in various ports. The supply of even milk and beef is very scarce.

CHASING THE "GOEDEN" AND "BRESLAU".

LONDON, August 26th.

Wireless Operator Marsden, of the British cruiser Gloucester, which pursued the German cruiser Goeben and Breslau among the Ionian islands, describes the chase in a letter. He says:—

"The chase lasted four days and nights during which our gunner indulged in some long range shots at the Breslau. After missing the first shot at 11,000 yards he spat on the second shell for luck and it went through, carrying away half of the Breslau's funnel. The gunner repeated the operation on the third shot, which cleared the Breslau's quarter deck and put its aft gun out of action.

"The cruiser fired thirty shots in return. Two of them smashed boats on the davits of the Gloucester's upper deck. Our ship narrowly escaped destruction from a torpedo fired by the Goeben."

A CRUISER INCIDENT.

NEW YORK, August 17th.

A whaleboat of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, apparently abandoned during the cruiser's encounter with the British cruiser Suffolk, was brought into port to-day by the crew of the Dutch steamer Lodewijk van Nassau.

The finding of the boat is regarded as corroborative of the story told at Halifax by officers of the Suffolk, in which they said that the Suffolk surprised the Karlsruhe with her boats out while coaling from the Kronprinz Wilhelm, and that the Karlsruhe fled without waiting to take her boats in.

AMERICAN WOMEN'S RELIEF SOCIETY.

LONDON, August 18th.

At the first meeting of the American Women's War Relief Society, held to-day at the residence of Mrs. William Leeds, \$16,000 was subscribed. The subscriptions ranged from \$5,000 to a few shillings.

Among those at the meeting were the Duchess of Marlborough, who presided, Lady Churchill, Lady Paget, Mrs. John Astor, Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, the Duchess of Roxburgh, the Countess of Granard and the Countess of Essex.

It was decided to equip a Hospital and a Hospital Ferry, to be managed by the British Red Cross.

CANADIAN FOREIGN LEGION.

VANCOUVER, B.C., August 19th.

Enthusiasm prevails in Vancouver over the proposal to raise a foreign legion, one thousand strong. There are Serbians, Russians, and Montenegrins here anxious to enlist. The matter is before the Federal and Imperial authorities and a reply is awaited.

"The men could be raised here in twenty-four hours, and they would be soldiers from the start," stated R. McMahon, President of the Vancouver Campaign Association, who has seen service in four campaigns, including the Boer War, besides taking part in the Jamieson Raid and an ex-member of the French Foreign Legion.

Sir Robert Borden telegraphed his appreciation of the offer to raise the legion, and stated that he would consult immediately with the Imperial authorities.

The force would be recruited from all over Canada and would include no Britons except the officers in command.

The Russians in Vancouver are principally Cossacks.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE VIEWS OF U.S. CONSUL-GENERAL IN HONGKONG.

Mr. George E. Anderson, the United States Consul-General in Hongkong, returned to the Colony yesterday from a visit to the States.

At Manila, Mr. Anderson submitted to the inevitable interview, and he is credited in the Cadenews-American with the following interesting observations:—

"Business interests in the States are realizing that the present war is bringing about the most critical times they have been called upon to face. While there is a surface current of pessimism and discontent over the tying up of certain lines of trade, there is a deep-rooted conviction that the United States will stand the strain and avoid panic. Most of the business men look upon the existing situation in the most optimistic way possible. No matter how deep the great nations of the world become embroiled, the United States will, without doubt, be the least affected."

"The matter of credits is the great stumbling block that the importers and exporters in the States have to work out," continued Mr. Anderson. "As everyone at least a little familiar with foreign trade knows, London has always been the world's financial centre and it is through London that the great majority of the United States' financial operations with foreign countries pass. Foreign exchange, draft and so forth, are usually bought and sold on the London Exchange."

"With the closing of the London Exchange and banks, American importers, exporters, foreign brokers and banks have been like a fish out of water. Without London to lean on and without banking facilities of note in foreign countries, American business is like a man with his hands tied. He will have to struggle by himself and break loose. In New York and the other large cities," continued Mr. Anderson, "they are taking the new steps slowly and cautiously."

"Had our new banking law gone into effect a few years ago and if the States now had adequate banking facilities in the South American republics and in the Orient, foreign business would go ahead at a much more rapid rate."

"While the establishment of an adequate merchant marine is now forcibly brought before the people at home, they have found that the elimination of London's foreign exchange market is working even a greater hardship. There never was an adequate reason why a New York exporter had to depend on London for his financial transaction in sending goods from New York to South America, but such has always been the case."

"The market for foreign exchange and foreign drafts is terribly restricted in the States, and until this is loosened, trade is bound to suffer. One exporter told me in New York that a valuable shipment of goods to one of the gilt-edged firms in Manila had been held up because he was unable to engineer the sale of his draft. South American trades are suffering the same way."

"Recently they have hit upon the scheme of virtually exchanging shipments. I know of a cargo of Brazilian coffee which was exchanged for the shipment of Norfolk coal. The States have a good opportunity of stepping in and securing a large slice of South American and Oriental trade which formerly always went to Europe."

"The opening of the Panama Canal has centred all eyes on Central and South America, possibly to the exclusion of the opportunities out here. I noticed in San Francisco that they are bidding for the Central American and west coast South American trade."

"While there is plenty of excitement and war talk in New York, especially in the foreign quarters, I do not think that the general public realizes the appalling situation now in Europe. It is too much for them to grasp. Certain lines of manufactures, especially food stuffs and all implements of war, are bound to profit immensely by the war, while other ones will be held back."

PRO PATRIA.

Under the above heading, Sir Owen Seaman, the Editor of Punch, has the following striking poem in the issue following the declaration of war:—

England, in this great fight to which you go
Because, where honour calls you, go you must;
Do glad, whatever comes, at least to know
You have your quarrel just.

Pence was your care; before the nation's bar
Her cause you pleaded and her ends you sought;
But not for her sake, being what you are,
Could you be bribed and bought.

Others may spurn the pledge of land to land,
May with the brute sword stain a gallant past;
But by the seal to which you set your hand,
Thank God, you still stand fast!

Forth, then, to front that peril of the deep
With smiling lips and in your eyes the light,
Steadfast and confident, of those who keep
Their storied seutchen bright.

And we, whose burden is to watch and wait—
High-hearted over, strong in faith and prayer,
We ask what offering we may consecrate,
What humble service share?

To steel our souls against the lust of ease;
To find our welfare in the general good;
To hold together, marring all degrees
In one wide brotherhood:—

To teach that he who saves himself is lost;
To bear in silence though our heart may bleed;
To spend ourselves, and never count the cost;
For others' greater need:—

To go our quiet ways subdued and sane;
To hush all vulgar clamour of the street;
With level calm to face alike the strain
Of triumph or defeat:—

This be our part, for so we serve you best,
So best confirm their prowess and their pride,
Your warrior sons, to whom in this high test
Our fortunes we confide.

The latest elections to membership of the Royal Colonial Institute include Dr. Morrison of Peking and Mr. J. W. White of Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS

BURNING RASH ON HANDS AND FEET

Itched Fearfully. Between Fingers and Joints. Came Out on Little Girl Too. Then Little Boy Got It. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. All Well.

Kidnapped. High St., Crediton, Devon, Eng.—My complaint came out in a red rash with little blisters of water and it used to itch and burn fearfully. My hands were so bad I could not do anything for myself or the children. The eczema was all in between the fingers and joints. My hands and feet were hot, would itch more when I went to bed. Then my little girl came out all over in a red rash on her hands and face. It was like pimples with a watery head which used to itch and burn fearfully. I had to let her keep her from scratching herself. I tried ointments but she got herself worse instead of better. Then my little boy got it. The rash developed into sores as the children would scratch until it would bleed. They were home from school for nearly three months.

"Seeing the Cuticura advertisement I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I found it very soothing and it stopped the itching so we were able to sleep at night. I bought more Cuticura Soap and Ointment and by the time I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and three cakes of Cuticura Soap we were all well. It is now six months since we were cured and none of us has returned." (Signed) Mrs. Hammett, Jan. 26, 1914.

Samples Free by Post

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, a sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address post-card to: F. Chas. & Son, 27, Charterhouse St., London.

[96-9]

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864).

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FALCON LAGER

BEER

BOTTLED BY

MESSRS. VAN VOLENHOFEN

& Co., A. TERDAM.

THE ONLY GENUINE CHEAP

LAGER BEER on the Market.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS, only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's. Telegraphic Address: "PRESS."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED our Offices to FAIRBANK'S BUILDING, Second Floor. HARRY WICKING & Co. Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [1207]

NOTICE.

THE FOOD COMMITTEE are informed that some Dealers and Comproaires are still charging the Maximum Prices allowed in the Proclamations of the 18th and 20th August, although many of the Prices in that Proclamation have been Reduced in the later Proclamation of the 11th September. The Committee therefore advise the public to scrutinise the items in their account books and to pay those amounts only which are legally chargeable. In the event of any difficulty regarding payment the public are requested to refer the matter to THE FOOD COMMISSIONER, Treasury, Hongkong, Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [1208]

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S PREMISES, No. 12, DES VEXES ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG, on FRIDAY, the 9TH OCTOBER, 1914, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of accounts to 30TH JUNE, 1914. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd October to the 9th October, both days inclusive. By Order, C. M. FOARES, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [1209]



SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the WESTERN Division of the City of Victoria, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANED, LIMEWASHED and THROUGHTOUT by the owners during the months of October and November.

N.B.—The word "thoroughout" used in this Notice means that the Houses should be Lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cabinets, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs. The Backyard must have its Containing Walls Lime-washed up to the level of the First Floor. Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Lime-washed, but must be Cleaned. The EASTERN Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street, Kowloon is divided into the EASTERN and WESTERN Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North end through the Yau Ma Tei Service reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon. Dated this 1st day of October, 1914. E. W. HAMILTON, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P.M. S.S. "KOREA," FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo impounding discharge will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2nd Oct., at No. 1, will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered 6th Oct., at Noon, will be subject to both landing and storage charges. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown on Monday 5th Oct., at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. All Claims must be filed on or before 31st Oct., otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. C. MORTON, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1914. [132]

NOTICE.

ANY MEMBERS of the OVER-SEAS CLUB wishing to form a Branch in Hongkong are requested to send their names and addresses to—

"PATRIOTIC," Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 29th September, 1914. [1196]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th October, 1914, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1914. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 16th October, 1914, both days inclusive.

By Order,

M. MANUK,

Hongkong, 26th September, 1914. [1183]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SCRIP CERTIFICATE issued 22nd July, 1909, for 4 Shares numbered 5049/5052 in the above-named Company standing in the name of JOAO A. DA LUZ (deceased) of Hongkong, has been lost, and should the same not be produced before the 10th proximo, a new Scrip Certificate will be issued in favour of the said JOAO A. DA LUZ (deceased), and no transaction taking place under the said Scrip Certificate issued 22nd July, 1909, will be recognized by the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Ltd. Hongkong, 26th September, 1914. [1183]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SCRIP CERTIFICATES for 13 Shares issued as under:—
11th March, 1899. 17266/9.
27th May, 1899. 17358/9. 23504.
27th June, 1899. 17719/21. 19154. 21937/8.
in the name of JOAO A. DA LUZ (deceased), of Hongkong, have been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 13th October, New Scrip Certificates will be issued in favour of the said JOAO A. DA LUZ (deceased), and no transaction taking place under the Scrip Certificates issued on the above-mentioned dates will be recognized by the Company.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 28th September, 1914. [1197]

INTIMATIONS

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 7% SILVER LOAN OF 1898, E.

50TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST due and DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the Corporation on and after the 30th September, 1914.

List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Undersigned. For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION issuing the Loan, A. G. STEPHEN, Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 30th September, 1914. [1199]



TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

EVENING CLASSES in the following Subjects will commence on MONDAY, the 5th of October:—

ENGINEERING SECTION:

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

FIELD SURVEYING.

APPLIED MECHANICS.

STEAM.

MACHINE DRAWING.

MATHEMATICS.

SCIENCE SECTION:

CHEMISTRY.

METALLURGY.

PHYSICS.

ELECTRICITY.

SANITATION.

FIRST AID.

COMMERCE SECTION:

ENGLISH.

FRENCH.

SHORTHAND.

BOOK-KEEPING.

TEACHERS' CLASSES FOR:

WOMEN "ENGLISH AND VERACULAR."

MEN "ENGLISH AND VERACULAR."

Students should attend at QUEEN'S COLLEGE at 6 P.M. MONDAY, 5th October, for enrolment.

Copies of the prospectus and entry forms may be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

R. E. O. BIRD, M.A., Director.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1914. [1173]

THE GULU-KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LIMITED.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following Telegram, dated 18th September, 1914, has been received at Shanghai from the London Secretaries of the Company:—

"Cancel instructions telegraphed 28th August."

The Notification published on the 19th inst., reading as under, is therefore Cancelled:—

"Pending instructions suspend all Transfers 'when Transfers or Transfers' are 'German or Austrian Subjects.'"

By order of the Local Board, ILLBET & Co. Ltd., Shanghai Local Secretaries, LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Colonial Register, Shanghai, 25th September, 1914. [1193]

WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favoured with a "magnificent climate." Preparation by experienced and qualified teachers for entrance to schools in England, or for commercial life in the East. School-house by the sea. Recreations:—Sea bathing, boating, cricket, football, etc.

For terms, apply to the Headmaster, HERBERT L. BEER, Esq.,

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HAVE DECIDED TO ENTIRELY CLOSE OUR TAILORING DEPT.

AND THEREFORE INTEND OFFERING OUR STOCK OF SUITINGS AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS FOR CASH ONLY.

ORDERS WILL RECEIVE THE PERSONAL ATTENTION OF OUR CUTTER, AND WILL BE TAKEN IN STRICT ROTATION—OR IF PREFERRED, MATERIAL ONLY CAN BE PURCHASED.

PRICES:

White Serge Trousers	per pair	\$ 6.75
Grey or Blue Flannel Jackets and Trousers (unlined)		22.00
" " Suits		26.00
Thin Cashmere and Tweed Lounge Suits		27.00
" " Blue Serge		27.00
Medium Weight Cheviot	(lined)	29.00
Scotch Tweed and Homespun		33.00
Blue Serge		33.00
Dress Suits, Silk Fronts and Lined Silk		\$50.00 to 60.00
Striped Cashmere Trousers	per pair	11.00
White Dress Vests		6.00

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TO LET

TO LET.

From 1st September, 1914.

IN CANTON ON SHAMEN LOT 55. The premises now in the occupation of the Bank of Taiwan, Ltd. Apply to—DAVID SABBOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 5th August, 1914. [1017]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [988]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, from 1st October. Apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Hongkong, 29th August, 1914. [1087]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS. Apply to—SECRETARY, A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 9th July, 1914. [923]

TO LET.

NO. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS (17, Conduit Road), GODOWN, 98, Wanchai Road, GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town, GODOWN, No. 5, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [1061]

TO LET.

TOP FLAT, Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon. Immediate occupation if desired.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 29th August, 1914. [1033]

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 9 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November. Apply to—DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARBSTON, Hongkong, 3rd September, 1914. [1101]

TO LET

TO LET.

NOS. 19, 21, 23 and 25, SHELLEY STREET, Newly Painted and Colour-washed. No. 69, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS). Apply to—LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 8th Floor, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 24th September, 1914. [1174]

TO LET.

HOUSE, No. 5, Conduit Road, Fine View of Harbour, Newly painted and repaired. For further particulars, apply to—H. M. H. NEMAZEE, Hongkong, 24th July, 1914. [968]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision. Address—NOMURA HOTEL, 15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road. Telephone No. 400. Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [992]

THE WAR.

FOR SALE SMALL NATIONAL FLAGS to mark the progress of THE WAR. GRACA & CO. Pedder St. (Hongkong Hotel Building), Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [1204]

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Iron-mongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Ship-chandlers, Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOONG STREET (2nd St. West of Central Market). Telephone No. 515. [45]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA,

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,

and for

PRIVATE RESIDENCE AT THE OUTPOSTS,

A Comprehensive and Complete Record

of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY

PRESS,

with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT, Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum. Postage \$2 to any part of the World.

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... " 7,499,250
Reserve Funds ... " 3,490,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy Kienkiang Shanghai
Batavia Kobe Singapore
Bombay London Swatow
Calcutta Manila Tientsin
Canton Moji Yokohama
Dairen Nagasaki
Fookow Nowohwang
Hongkong New York
Kagi Osaka
Kobe San Francisco Eto.
Koolung
HONGKONG OFFICE.
3, DES VEXES ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager. Hongkong, 19th February, 1914. [1048]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, A. G. STEPHEN, Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [16]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York. LONDON OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay Calcutta Canton Cebu Colon Hankow Hongkong Kobe Manila Mexico Panama Peking San Francisco Shanghai Yokohama

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,200,000 equal £1,480,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED and COLLECTED. MAIL and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued. PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed. N. S. MARSHALL, Manager. 9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 15th September, 1914. [959]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Authorized Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000) Paid-up Capital... Fl. 17,407,000 (£1,450,680) Reserve Fund... Fl. 6,618,000 (£548,168)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM. HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK. SWISS BANK CORP.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager, No. 8, Des Vexes Road Central, Hongkong, 3rd October, 1914. [21]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ... £1,500,000 Subscribed ... " 1,125,000 Paid-up ... " 562,500 Reserve Fund ... " 465,000

BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, and LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted. INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON, Manager. Hongkong, 10th July, 1914. [140]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital... £1,200,000 Reserve Fund ... " 21,800,000 Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager. Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [1494]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling ... \$15,000,000 at 2/—\$15,000,000
Silver ... \$18,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman.
W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman
S. H. DODWELL, Esq. P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq.
G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq. J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.
C. S. GABLAY, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. SHOLLIM

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—N. J. SEARS.

Acting Manager: Shanghai—J. D. SMARY.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

A. G. STEPHEN,

Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, 24th August, 1914. [15]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ORIENTAL Capt. A. L. Valentini	Noon 10th Oct.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES.	NAMUR Capt. A. Collier	About 10th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	MALTA Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	About 13th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	NELLORE Capt. J. Gault, R.N.R.	About 17th Oct.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1914.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 1st Oct., 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 2nd Oct., 4 P.M.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	On 2nd Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 3rd Oct., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"TAMING"	On 6th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KANGCHOW"	On 6th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIHLI"	On 7th Oct., Noon.
BANGKOK via SWATOW		

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LIANGCHOW" and the S.S. "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW" and "KINGCHOW" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
Hongkong, 1st October, 1914

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 2nd Oct., at 1 P.M.
"HAICHANG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 6th Oct., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	SATURDAY, 10th Oct., at 4 P.M.

* The s.s. "Haiyang" will not call at Swatow.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 4th Oct., at 10 A.M.
		WEDNESDAY, 7th Oct., at 1 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	On 9th Oct., 10 A.M.	On 30th Oct., 10 A.M.
ALDENHAM	3rd Oct.	

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals
taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 1st September, 1914.

AGENTS

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer Displacement Tons and Speed. Leave Hongkong.

SHINYO MARU 22,000—21 knots from Nagasaki 3rd Oct.

CHIYO MARU 22,000—21 knots ... TUES., 20th Oct.

TENYO MARU 22,000—21 knots ... SATUR., 14th Nov.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON £71.10...RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.

FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK £60. ... " " £96.10.

" " " SAN FRANCISCO £45. ... " " £68.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO JAPAN.

NAGASAKI KOBE YOKOHAMA
\$120. \$135. \$150.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY - CIVIL SERVANTS

MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines

and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO,
SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDLEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
SEIYO MARU	14,000—14 knots	Tuesday, 6th October.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,
KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"CHICAGO MARU"	K. Kori	THURSDAY, 1st Oct., at 4 P.M.
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 14th Oct., at 4 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fast speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"MALAY MARU"	K. Sakawa	Middle of October.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KALJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	THURSDAY, 1st Oct., at 2 P.M.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DALIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokushige	SUNDAY, 11th Oct., at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"BOSHU MARU"	K. Hattori	MONDAY, 5th Oct., at 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,
MANAGER.

774,

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

FROM HONGKONG:	FROM COLOMBO:
28th Oct.	17th Nov.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong:	From Hongkong:
"SALAMIS" 25th Oct.	

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

(MANAGER) AGENTS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MISHIMA MARU Capt. S. Wada	16,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th Oct., at 10 A.M.
	SUWA MARU Capt. Murai	15,700	WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct., at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	SHIDZUKA MARU Capt. Deguchi	12,500	TUESDAY, 6th Oct., at Noon.
	TAMBA MARU Capt. Nagasawa	12,500	TUESDAY, 20th Oct., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU Capt. B. Takoda	9,800	WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct., at Noon.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Sato	13,500	WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov., at Noon.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	TOSA MARU Capt. Yoshikawa	12,000	TUESDAY, 6th Oct.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	WAKASA MARU Capt. ...	12,500	WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	JINSEN MARU Capt. Terada	5,000	THURSDAY, 1st Oct.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU Capt. Tomioka	13,500	FRIDAY, 30th Oct., at 5 P.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Sato	12,500	FRIDAY, 9th Oct., at 11 A.M.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

NOTICE—"Kumano Maru," "Kamakura Maru" and "Hakata Maru" have been withdrawn from their Lines and not been replaced by substitutes.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st and 2nd Class), available for 3 Months.
Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th September, 1913.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.				
1st Class	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd "	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

(8-9-1)

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers to	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamer	Due at	Due at
"ORIENTAL" leaves YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO.	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	to MARSEILLES and LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
		6 p.m. Tues.	Noon. Sat.		Friday	Thursday
						1 day later
Oct. 1	ORIENTAL	Oct. 6	Oct. 10	MOOLTAN	Nov. 6	Nov. 12
Oct. 15	MALTA	Oct. 20	Oct. 24	MOLDAVIA	Nov. 20	Nov. 26
Oct. 29	ARCADIA	Nov. 3	Nov. 7	KHYBER	Dec. 4	Dec. 10

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 3.25 p.m. on Saturdays.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES.

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	"A"	"B"	Accommodation	Single	Return
1st Saloon	"A"	"B"	"A"	\$65.	\$97.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"B"	"A"	\$44.	\$66.
	"A"	"B"	"A"	\$40.	\$60.

MARSEILLES

	"A"	"B"	Accommodation	Single	Return
1st Saloon	"A"	"B"	"A"	\$61.	\$91.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"B"	"A"	\$42.	\$63.
	"A"	"B"	"A"	\$38.	\$57.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR
LONDON
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave Y'HAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'PORE	Due at M'AILLES	Due at LONDON
NAMUR	about	about	about	about	about	about
NELLORE	Sept. 29	Oct. 8	Oct. 14	Oct. 20	Nov. 18	Nov. 22
NICILIA	Nov. 10	Nov. 19	Nov. 25	Dec. 1	Dec. 28	Jan. 8
NAGOYA	Nov. 24	Dec. 3	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	Jan. 14	Jan. 22
	Dec. 8	Dec. 17	Dec. 23	Dec. 29	Jan. 25	Feb. 3

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON:

1st Saloon £50 Single; £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single; £52 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £46 Single; £63 Return. 2nd Saloon £33 Single; £49 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 1%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

SHIPS' LETTER BOXES.

- 1.—It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.
- 2.—Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.
- 3.—Ships' Officers are not allowed to place or receive on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.
- 4.—Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Papers any *bona fide* Consignees' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.
- 5.—Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.
- 6.—Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence except *bona fide* Consignees' letters posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ship Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.
- 7.—The above regulations will not affect the licensed Private Letter Boxes carried between Hongkong and Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.

War risks are not covered by Postal Registration or Insurance.

Until further notice the Names of the Vessels by which Mails are forwarded will not be advertised in the Mail Notices.

Correspondence (including parcels) is being despatched as opportunity offers; but all Services are irregular and uncertain and all correspondence is liable to delay.

The Parcel Post Service to Egypt and countries beyond served by Egypt in Southern Europe is for the present suspended.

The Service to Tsingtau is suspended.

A late Mail for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow will in future be closed for all Douglas Steamers 20 minutes before each steamer sails; ordinary correspondence will be received after the regular mail has closed at the side west entrance to the G.P.O. in the lane off Des Voeux Road.

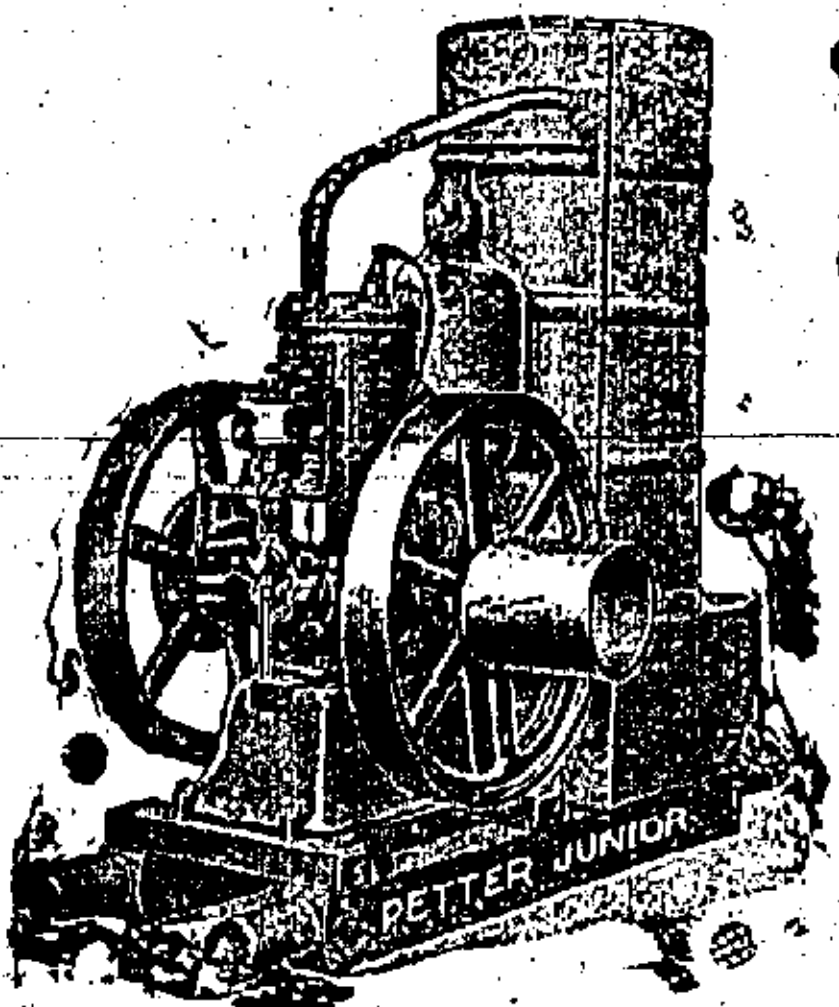
The ENGLISH MAIL is due to arrive here on Saturday, the 3rd inst., at about noon.

The Kanchow, with the MAILS FROM LONDON (via Siberia) of 26th August to 1st September, is expected to arrive here on or about the 4th inst. via Swatow.

FOR	DATE
Hokhow, Haiphong and Pakhoi...	Thursday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Fort Bayard	Thursday, 1st, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Thursday, 1st, 1.00 P.M.
Strait, and India via Cebu	Thursday, 1st, 2.00 P.M.
Formosa via Keelung, Japan via Mo'i	Thursday, 1st, 2.00 P.M.
Victoria, B.C., Tacoma, and United	Thursday, 1st, 2.00 P.M.
Kingdom via Canada	Thursday, 1st, 2.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA	Thursday, 1st, 2.00 P.M.
(EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Thursday, 1st, 2.00 P.M.
To make connection with the Tientsin-Peking	Thursday, 1st, 2.00 P.M.
Railway closing at Shanghai Brit. P.O. at	Thursday, 1st, 2.00 P.M.
5 p.m., on Monday, the 5th inst.	Thursday, 1st, 2.00 P.M.

* Specially superscribed correspondence only.

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ONE 30 FOOT MOTOR LAUNCH
Thornycroft Model Fitted with 12-14 B.H.P.
Kerosine Engine.

ONE PORTABLE OXY-ACETYLENE
SEARCHLIGHT with Morse Signalling
Shutter.

ONE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SET
complete with Induction Coil, Overhead Wireless
Spars, &c., suitable for Coasting or Patrol Steamer.

ONE SEMI-DIESEL 8 H.P. CRUDE
OIL ENGINE AND DYNAMO with
Electric Searchlight.

KEROSENE OIL ENGINES "PETER'S"
FROM 7 TO 12 B.H.P.

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14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

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Mr H. G. Allen
Mr C. M. Alport
Mr E. Arnoux
Mr E. Arnaud
Mr & Mrs Athel L.
Anderson and maid
Mr E. R. Bates
Mr D. C. Beadell
Mr C. D. J. Bell
Mr G. A. Benn
Mrs E. L. Bellows
Mrs H. M. Boyer
Mr C. H. Brinkhoff
Mr J. H. Brinkhoff
Mr C. B. Brooks
Mr A. G. Brooks
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Burgess
Mr A. J. Cambridge
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child
Mr D. S. Douglas
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Mr J. Duncan
Mr & Mrs H. C.
Ehrenfeld
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Mr W. Gregory
Mr P. O. de Griesogono
Mr E. H. Grooms
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Mr Beard
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Mrs Laidler
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Mrs Bowdler
Mr & Mrs Carmichael
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Wright
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COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

September 30th.

ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/93
Bank Bills, on demand	1/93
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1/93
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	1/93
Credits, at 4 months sight	1/103
Documentary Bills 4 months sight	1/103
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	nom.
Credits, at 4 months sight	nom.
ON GENÈVE:—	
On demand	nom.
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	44j
Credits, at 60 days sight	nom.
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	136j
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	136j
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	76j
Private, 30 days sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA:—	
On demand—Pesos—	89j
ON MANILA:—	
On demand—Pesos—	77j
ON BATAVIA:—	
On demand	109j
ON HAIKONG:—	
On demand	nom.
ON SAIGON:—	
On demand	nom.
ON HONGKONG:—	
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.00 nom.
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	\$56.50
SILVER, per oz.	24j

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong .. 20 cents piece	10.26 discount.
Hongkong .. 10 " "	10.24 " "

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer	...	...	...	...	\$6.00
Return " " (available also for return by day steamer)	...	...	...	...	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	...	...	...	...	4.00
Return " " " " " "	...	...	...	...	8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. 1 CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 1st OCTOBER, 1914.	
8 a.m. HONAM.	8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.
5 p.m. FATSHAN.	5 p.m. KINSHAN.

FRIDAY, 2nd OCTOBER, 1914.	
8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.	8 a.m. HONAM.
5 p.m. KINSHAN.	5 p.m. FATSHAN.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 1,651. S.S. TAISHAN, Tons 2,006.
HONGKONG TO MACAO
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 8 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 4th OCTOBER, 1914.
The Company's New Steamship "TAISHAN"
Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 8 a.m., and return from Macao at 2 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI AN.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM, 588 tons, and S.S. NANNING, 588 tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANLU. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	CHILI	On 5th October.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	HOMEWARD	

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.
TRANSHIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA; at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.
Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.
Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa.
For further particulars apply to—
P. THOMAS, AGENT, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

THE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE DE LUXE.

Mascheris freres

"SPECIALS"



\$1.50 for a tin of 50 Cigarettes.

MILKMAID STERILIZED NATURAL MILK
MEANS SAFETY NO MICROBES

A fresh consignment of Half-size Tins

has now arrived.

Please apply to usual Stores.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

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CHINA 10200 tons NILE 11000 tons

PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

KOREA Sailing TUESDAY, 6th Oct., at 1 P.M.

SIBERIA TUESDAY, 13th Oct., at 1 P.M.

CHINA (via Manila) TUESDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.

MANCHURIA TUESDAY, 2nd Nov., at 1 P.M.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morel, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip. The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT,

KING'S BUILDINGS.

TEL. No. 141.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Friday, 9th Oct.—
Noon—William Powell, Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
Saturday, 10th Oct.—
12.15 p.m.—Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS
of the MEETINGS
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the
Session 1913.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1914.

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